THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 689.] THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1799. [VOL. XIII.]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, *(On Main Street)*—PRICE FIFTEEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FROM and after the 1st day of January 1800, the KENTUCKY GAZETTE will be publifhed (on the fame fized paper it is at preſent) at *two dollars per annum, paid in advance.*

Thoſe ſubſcribers who have complied with the former terms, will be continued to the end of their reſpective years: or if they chooſe, may ſettle their reſpective accounts up to the 1ſt day of January next, and be continued on the preſent terms—and as the accounts of moſt of the preſent ſubſcribers are to be ſettled to the firſt of January, no ſubſcriber will be continued after that date, who has not complied with the former terms, and whoſe year will not then expire, or who does not by that time comply with the preſent terms.

As the price of this paper will be as low as any paper of the ſame ſize, printed in the Atlantic ſtates, where the price of every article uſed in the printing buſineſs, is little more than half the price paid for the ſame articles here, a rigid adherеance to the above rules cannot afford reaſonable cauſe of offence, to any; eſpecially when they conſider that every article uſed in the printing buſineſs is paid for a conſiderable time before it is uſed, and that it can only be procured with CASH; conſequently thoſe who receive the the papers a conſiderable time without paying any thing for them, receives not only our labor, but the uſe of our money, laid out in the purchaſe of the materials, without returning an equivalent, which no *rational conſiderate man* can deſire.

Should theſe terms give offence to a ſingle individual, (which I ſolemnly declare is not intended) I only requeſt the favor of him to make my caſe his own, for a few moments, and I flatter myſelf he will be reconciled.

The public's obedient ſervant,
JOHN BRADFORD.

Lexington, Nov. 7th, 1799.

To Diſtillers.

WHEREAS, the 4th ſection of the act of Congreſs paſſed at Philadelphia the 3d of March, 1797, entitled "An act repealing in part the act concerning the duties on ſpirits diſtilled within the United States, paſſed the 8th of May, 1792, and impoſing certain duties on the capacity of ſtills of a particular deſcription," *that no new license* ſhall be granted for any ſtill, until all duties, which have accrued thereon, ſhall have been paid and diſcharged, and whereas, the ſupervifor of this diſtrict, in a circular letter addreſſed to the collectors of ſaid diſtrict, bearing date 26th February laſt, gave poſitive inſtructions that after the 30th of June, 1799, the injunction quoted above ſhould be ſtrictly and literally attended to: —I have therefore thought it adviſeable to givethis public and timely notice, in order that diſtillers may be prepared to pay off all duties which haveaccrued on their ſtills, before they make applicationfor a new or ſecond license.— Thoſe diſtillers who are in arrears for duties which accrued previous to June, 1798, are hereby informed, that after the expiration of the preſent month, ſuits will be inſtituted againſt them, without diſcrimination.

JOHN ARTHUR, Col. Rev.

September 3d, 1799. 1J

THE ſubſcriber will receive cloth to be fulled at the following places viz. at Mr. M'Cullough's ſtore in Lexington, on the firſt day of every Fayette court; at Mr Lemon's tavern in Georgetown, on the firſt day of every Scott court; and at Mr. Puſh's bake houſe in Verſailles, on the firſt day of every Woodford court, and deliver the ſame on the firſt day of every ſucceeding court, after receiving it, at the reſpective places where received, fulled and dreſſed in the manner directed.

Wm. Scott, fuller.

November 13th, 1790. *4t

THE WAY TO GET MONEY.

STRAYED from Lexington about the 1ſt of October a dark bay colt, thirteen hands and a half high, three years old in April next, is neither docked nor branded, but has his tail bobed, no white about him that I recollect, he is broke to the ſaddle, but not bridle-wiſe; whoſoever will deliver ſaid colt to me in Lexington ſhall receive four dollars.

Edward West.

November 18th, 1799. 4w

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a Plantation in the neighborhood of Lexington, A PLANTATION, containing Five Hundred Acres of Firſt Rate

LAND,

SITUATE on the bank of the Ohio river, in Boone county, and ſtate of Kentucky, fourteen miles below Cincinnati—there is on ſaid plantation, a new houſe, 50 by 25 feet, with two ſtone chimneys; alſo a new houſe with a ſtone chimney, 24 by 16 feet, ſuitable for a tenant, with all the neceſſary out-houſes; about 55 acres of cleared land, under good fence, twenty-three acres of which is now in ſmall grain, 12 acres excellent meadow, ſet with timothy and red-clover; ſix acres ſowed laſt ſpring with red-clover—there is two bearing peach-orchards, and about 100 fine young apple-trees; two ſprings of excellent water, with an indiſputable title. Said plantation is bounded on one ſide by mr. John Craig, and on the other by mr. John Buſh. For terms, apply to

William Morton,

24th *September*, 1799. in Lexington.

NOTE—There is two griſt, and one ſaw-mill, within the diſtance of two miles. tf

Treaſury Department, March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

PURSUANT to the act of congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act, paſſed on the 2d day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to wit:

1. That the tract of land hereinafter deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the north weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges; thence due weſt to the Main branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame; thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river, at the croſſing place above fort Lawrence; thence down the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning will intercept the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the regiſter of the treaſury and ſurveyor general, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

2. The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the regiſter of the treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February, in the year one thouſand eight hundred will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode preſcribed by the act firſt recited.

4 The holders of regiſtered warrants ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order in which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally or by their agents, deſignated in writing at the office of the regiſter of the treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

5. The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of 4000 acres each; ſhall at any time after Monday the 17th day of February 1800 and prior to the 1ſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

6. All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of Jan. 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT
of *Secretary of the Treaſury.*

For Sale.

FIVE HUNDRED acres of land on the waters of ſlate, or Lulbulgtud, in Clarke county.

Alſo 295 acres near the above.

400 acres on Green river, about 16 miles from Lincoln court houſe.

About 300 acres Big Bruſh creek, Greene county.

About 400 acres on and near the road from Harrodſburg, to Frankfort, near Grays Horſe Mill—For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Jeſſamine county.

Samuel M'Dowell.

April 9th, 1799. tf

MERCER COUNTY, ſct.

September court of quarter ſeſſions, 1799.

David Sutton, complainant,
againſt
John Steen, defendant,
IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the court that the defendant is no inhabitant of this ſtate, it is ordered, that the defendant do appear here on the firſt day of our next February court and anſwer the complainant's bill: and that a copy of this order be publiſhed at Cane run Meeting-houſe, ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice—one poſted up at the front door of this court houſe, and one other to be inſerted eight weeks in one of the Kentucky Gazettes as the law directs.

A copy, teſte,
Tho. Allin, c. c.

8t*6s

BAIRDSTOWN DISTRICT,

In Kentucky, to wit:

September Supreme Court, 1799.

Lewis Thomas, complainant,
againſt
George Neal, and John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceaſed, defendants,
In Chancery.

THE defendants, John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceaſed, not having entered their appearance agreeable to law and the rules of the court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of this court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendants do appear here, on the third day of the next January term, and anſwer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this be inſerted in one of the Kentucky news-papers, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the door of Cole's Creek meeting houſe, on ſome Sunday, immediately after divine ſervice, and a copy ſet up at the door of the Court houſe of Nelſon county.

(A copy)
Teſte,
Benjamin Grayſon, Cl. Cur.

Juſt received, and for ſale by
GRAINGER & WHELAN,
At the ſtore lately occupied by Mr. Robert Barr, the following articles, VIZ.

TEAS: Young Hyſon, Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, & Bohea, Coffee, Loaf ſugar, Pepper, Copperas, 14

WINES: Allum and Madder, Pins, Queens' ware, Madeira, Sherry, and Port French Brandy,

All of the beſt kinds.

Superfine Cloths, Prints, Hofiery, Ladies' & Gentlemen's fashionable hats.

The above goods will be ſold by whole ſale for CASH.

W. Grainger.

Lexington, Auguſt 15, 1799. tf

LAWSON M'CULLOUGH,

TAYLOR,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and cuſtomers, that he has rented a room on Main Street' up ſtairs, in the houſe where Mr. Robert Barr formerly lived, two doors below Meſſ. Trotter & Scotts' ſtore, where he carries on his buſineſs. Thoſe who will pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done with dipatch, neatneſs and punctuality.

tf Lexington, November 21ſt, 1799.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING removed to the country, four miles from Lexington, on the road leading to Tates creek, intends to carry on the

FARRIERS BUSINESS,

as he is now able to take horſes in, and attend with proper care to their various diſorders.

Scholars for the FRENCH TONGUE, as well as HISTORY, may have genteel boarding at TEN POUNDS and FOUR POUNDS tuition, per annum.

W. MENTELLE.

November 25th, 1799. 3t

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 25th inſt. a negro lad named MOSES, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 17 years old, is well fet, ſtrong and active, his lips are pretty thick and when he ſmiles ſhews his teeth—had a variety of clothing, amongſt which were a pair of blue broad cloth pantaloons, and a brown ſnuff colored broad cloth coat, but theſe he may change. He has a ſiſter in Waſhington, which place I expect he will make for—whoever will take him up and bring him to me, or ſecure him in ſome jail, ſhall be well rewarded by

F. Ridgely.

Lexington, November 27th, 1799. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS ſome of the friends of education have expreſſed a deſire to know whether I deſigned to continue to teach at Bethel Academy—I think it neceſſary to inform them that I have engaged to teach another year, and am to begin the firſt day of next January; reſerving to myſelf the liberty of going to the ſettlement at the time of the enſuing ſpring vacation, upon neceſſary buſineſs, to return as ſoon as poſſible. The price for tuition will be the ſame as was fixed upon by the truſtees in the preceding year, (with a very few exceptions) viz: forty ſhillings for common Engliſh, and four pounds ten ſhillings for the languages, to be paid at the end of every ſix months from the time of entrance. None will be admitted for leſs time than a quarter: and if a ſcholar continues no longer, he is to pay a fourth more, according to the ſcience he learns. The parents may expect the utmoſt attention will be paid to their childrens' morals, without perſuading them to embrace any ſet of religious opinions—in this I ſhall leave them to chooſe for themſelves—I ſhall not allow one ſtudent to deſpiſe another for the ſake of his religion, profeſſion or ſincerity—yet I ſhall think it my duty to oppoſe thoſe vices which every Chriſtian of any ſociety would gladly oppoſe.

†2t *Valentine Cook.*

WHEREAS, Joſeph Field has obtained a bond of me for forty-three pounds, payable on the 25th day of December, 1800. Alſo a note of hand for four pounds five ſhillings and ſome few pence, pay able the 1ſt day of November, 1799. I do hereby forewarn all perſons not to take any aſſignment on ſaid bond and note, as I do not intend to pay the ſame.

3t*

Abel Headington.

Bourbon county, Nov. 20, 1799.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Fauquier county, eight miles from the court-houſe, about three weeks ago, a negro man named DICK, thirty four or thirty five years of age, about five feet five inches high, well made, dark complexioned, and has a ſmall impediment in his ſpeech; he is artful, and it is thought will endeavor to paſs for a free man—took with him ſundry cloaths, which cannot be deſcribed. All maſters of veſſels are forbid harboring or taking him off. The above reward will be paid for lodging him in any gaol, and giving information ſo that the ſubſcriber can have him again, to which will be added reaſonable charges if brought home. It is conjectured he has a horſe with him.

George Baſtable.

Fauquier county, Virginia, } 3t
November 6th, 1799. }

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Pendleton county, near Falmouth, one brown filley, two years old, about 13 and a half hands high, neither docked nor branded, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, her off hind foot white, and ſome white on her near one, a ſmall bit of her right ear, which appears to have been lately done, paces naturally, pored and appraiſed to thirty one pounds and two third dollars.

William Debart.

July 29, 1799.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in the forks of Dicks and Kentucky rivers, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 6 or 7 years old laſt ſpring, has a blaze face, white hind feet and legs, branded thus IR, on the near jaw and both ſho ulders, pointed and appraiſed to 30 dollars.

Lucy Blanton.

Auguſt 5th, 1799. *2t

MERCER, ſs.

September Court of Quarter Seſſions, '99.

Jacob Coleman, complainant,
againſt
Samuel Irwine, Daniel Broadhead, and Richard Jones Waters, defendants,
In Chancery. 6

THE defendants, Richard and Daniel not appearing according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the court that the ſaid defendants, Richard and Daniel, are not inhabitants of this ſtate—On the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the ſaid defendants appear here, on the firſt day of our next February court and anſwer the complainant's bill; and it is ordered that one copy of this order be publiſhed at Cane run meeting houſe, ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice; another to be poſted up at the front door of this court houſe, and one other copy to be inſerted eight weeks in one of the Kentucky Gazettes as the law directs.

A copy. Teſte,
A. H. t p *Thomas Allin, C. C.*

ALL perſons having any demands againſt Nathaniel Shaw, late agent for James O'Hara, Contractor, or accounts unſettled, will pleaſe to come forward without loſs of time, in order for ſettlement. 10-

Lexington, 17th Sept. 1799.

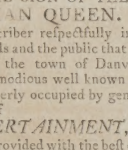
ALEXANDER PARKER

HAS lately received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former aſſortment, and opened at his ſtore, oppoſite the court-houſe, in Lexington,

Caſſimers aſſorted
Superfine broad cloth
Double mill'd drab do.
Drab plains & half thicks
Fine wide blue coating
Mixed, plain, twilled and ſtriped do. aſſorted.
Flannels aſſorted
Striped & roſe blankets
Velverets, corduroys & thickſets
Fine and coarſe muſlins
Japan & tambour'd do.
Chintzes and callicoes aſſorted.
Iriſh, German and Ruſſia linens.
Pins & needles aſſorted
Boulting cloths and Turkey yarn
French indigo and glue
Spaniſh whiting
White lead
Cut 3d. 4d. & 8d. nails
Croſs cut, whip and mill ſaws
Sad irons and anvils
Tin plate in boxes.
Copper bottoms for ſtills and kettles
Sheet copper and wire
Crowley's ſteel
Trunks aſſorted, &c. &c. &c, 10-

Which he will ſell for caſh, at a much lower profit than he has done heretofore.

tf *Lexington, September 30th, 1799.*



NICHOLAS BRIGHT, BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER: 7-

RETURNS his thanks to his cuſtomers, for their paſt favors, and hopes by his attention to buſineſs, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general, that he has removed his ſhop to the Weſt corner of Main and Croſs ſtreets where he ſtill continues to carry on his buſineſs in the moſt elegant manner.

*** He will take three or four apprentices.

†† Three or four journeymen, who are good workmen, will meet with encouragement.

AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN QUEEN.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his friends and the public that he has juſt opened in the town of Danville in the large commodious well known houſe that was formerly occupied by gen. Barbee, a houſe of 3

ENTERTAINMENT,

And is well provided with the beſt of beds and bedding, with every other article neceſſary to render the accommodation of travellers comfortable. He hopes by his attention to his gueſts, he will obtain a ſhare of the public patronage.

RICHARD DAVENPORT.

November 19th, 1799.

JOHN JORDAN, Jun.

Has juſt received a very large quantity of 7

Northern Fur,

Conſiſting of Beaver, Muſkrat, and Racoon ſkins, of a ſuperior quality, which he will ſell low for caſh. Alſo, LEAD FOR SALE, by large or ſmall quantities.

tf Lexington, 22d October, 1799.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, on Hardins creek, Waſhington county, a ſorrel mare, judged to be thirteen years old, about 14 and a half hands high, a natural pacer, a ſtar in her forehead, branded on eachbuttock H, on her near ſhoulder 2, on her off ſhoulder with a heart, has on a five ſhilling bell, leathercoller & ſingle buckle—appraiſed to 11l. 2

William Elder.

June 27th, 1799. †

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Woodford county, on Buſhy run, near Fromans mill, a bay mare, ſuppoſed to be 9 or 10 years old, thirteen and a half hands high, ſhe has ſome white on her off fore foot, blind in the near eye, branded on the near buttock thus B, in good order has on an eight ſhilling bell, when new, faſtened with a leather collar, ſplit in one ſide of ſaid bell, and a patch on the oppoſite edge, the bell branded thus, RS, appraiſed to 12l.

Alſo a ſtrawberry mare, yearling mare colt, has a blaze face, her off fore and hind foot white, neither docked nor branded, appraiſed to 4l 10ſ. 3

William More.

July 19th 1799. †

LONDON September 9.

SOMETHING A KIN TO THE FLEETS.

Our letters from Plymouth, by yesterday's poſt ſtate the arrival of the Sylph ſloop of war at that port, with an account of the Spaniſh ſquadron, which had been ſo long in the harbor of Rochefort, having ſailed from thence, with ſixteen veſſels laden with naval ſtores, and proviſions for the combined fleets at Breſt. With a view to avoid our cruizers they attempt to go through the paſſage of the Raz, which the men of war, five in number, finding ſomewhat difficult, they abandoned the project, and put into a bay to the ſouthward of that place. The tranſports however, perſiſted in the attempt, of which captain Keates, of the Boadicea being ſoon appriſed, he proceeded immediately with a ſmall ſquadron of frigates in purſuit of them, and fortunately ſucceeded in capturing the whole ſixteen. This deſirable object being accompliſhed, captain Keats loſt no time in giving information to lord Bridport, who was then off Uſhant with the channel fleet, of the ſituation of the enemy's ſhips of war, in conſequence of which his lordſhip with the utmoſt promptitude, diſpatched ſeveral line of battle ſhips, under the orders of rear admiral J. B. Warren, with inſtructions to attack them in the bay; and great hopes are entertained of the ſpeedy ſurrender of the whole of the Spaniſh ſhips.

NEW-YORK, November 8.

By the Wyndaw from Bombay, we have received the Bombay Courier to the 15th June, which contains the important intelligence of the taking of Seringapatam by storm by the English—in which Tippoo Saib was killed—his whole family taken prisoners, and his immense treasures taken.

BOMBAY, June 4.

COURIER EXTRAORDINARY.

June 4.

The arrival of the Medras poſt this morning has enabled us to lay the following moſt intereſting detail before the public, which we have copied from the Madras Gazette extraordinary of the 15th ult. The orders of the right honorable the governor general, containing his lordſhip's ſentiments on the merits of the army, and the importance of their conqueſt, place both in ſo juſt and ſo conſpicuous a point of view, that no comment of ours can add to the luſtre of either.

The following copy of a lettter from lieut. gen. Harris, to the right hon. the governor general dated Seringapatam, 7th May 1799, is published by his lordship's authority.

J. WEBBE, sec. to gov. .

MY LORD,

On the 4th inſt. I had the honor to addreſs to your lordſhip a haſty note, containing in a few words the ſum of the ſucceſs, which I have now to report more in detail.

The fire of our batteries, which began to batter in breach on the 30th, April, had, on the 3d inſt, ſo much deſtroyed the walls, againſt which it was directed, that the arrangement was then made, for aſſaulting the place on the following day, when the breach was reported practicable. The troops intended to be employed were ſtationed in the trenches, early in the morning of the 4th, that no extraordinary movements might lead the enemy to expect the aſſault, which I had determined to make in the heat of the day, as the time beſt calculated to enſure ſucceſs, as their troops would then be leaſt prepared to oppoſe.

Ten flank companies of Europeans, taken from thoſe regiments, neceſſarily left to guard our camp and out poſts, followed by the 12th, 83d, 73d, and 74th regiments, and three corps of grenadier ſepoys taken from the troops of the three preſidencies, with 200 of his highneſs the Nizam's troops formed the party for the aſſault, accompanied by 100 of the artillery, and corps of pioneers, and ſupported in the trenches by the battalion companies of the regiment De Meuron, and four battalions of Madras ſepoys. Colonel Sherbrook, and lieutenant colonels Dunlop, Dalrimple, Gardner, and Nignan, commanded the ſeveral flank companies, and major general Baird, was entruſted with the direction of this important ſervice.

At one o'clock the troops moved from the trenches, croſſed the rockybed, of the Cavery under an extremely heavy fire, paſſed the glacis and dicth, and aſcended the breach, in the faſſe brave and rampart of the port, ſurmounting in a gallant manner every obſtacle which the difficulty of the paſſage and the reſiſtance of the enemy preſented to oppoſe their progreſs. Major-general Baird had divided his force for the purpoſe of clearing the ramparts to the right and left. One diviſion was commanded by col. Sheerbrook, the other by lieut. col. Dunlop, the latter was diſabled in the breach, but both corps, altho' ſtrongly oppoſed, were completely ſucceſsful. Reſiſtance continued to be made from the palace of Tippoo for ſome time, after all firing had ceaſed from the works; two of his ſons were there, who on aſſurance of ſafety ſurrendered to the troops ſurrounding them; and guards were placed for the protection of the family, moſt of whom were in the palace. It was ſoon after reported, that Tippoo Sultan had fallen. Syed Scheb, Meer Sadùo, Syed Gofar, and many other of his chiefs were alſo ſlain. Meaſures were immediately adopted to ſtop the confuſion at firſt unavoidable, in a city ſtrongly garriſoned, crowded by inhabitants, and their property in ruins from the fire of a numerous artillery, and taken by aſſault.

It appeared to major gen. Baird ſo important to aſcertain the fate of the ſultan, that he cauſed immediate ſearch to be made for his body, which, after much difficulty, was found late in the evening in one of the gates under a heap of ſlain, and ſoon after placed in the palace. The corpſe was the next day recognized by the family, and interred with the honors due to his rank, in the mauſoleum of his father.

The ſtrength of the fort is ſuch, both from its natural poſition and the ſtupendous works, by which it is ſurrounded, that all the exertions of the brave troops who attacked it, in whoſe praiſe it is impoſſible to ſay too much—were required to place it in our hands. Of the merits of the army, I have expreſſed my opinion in orders, a copy of which I have the honor to incloſe; and I truſt your lordſhip will point out their ſervices to the favourable notice of their king and country.

I am ſorry to add, that on collecting the returns of our loſs, it is found to be much heavier than I had at firſt immagined.

On the 5th inſt. Abdul Khalic, the elder of the princes, formerly hoſtages with lord Cornwallis, ſurrendered himſelf at our out poſts, demanding our protection. Kerim Seheb, the brother of Tippoo had before ſought refuge with Meer Alum Behauder. A cowl namah was yeſterday diſpatched to Fulteh Hyder, the eldeſt ſon of Tippoo inviting him to join his brothers. Putneah and Meer Kummer o deen Khan, have alſo been ſummoned to Seringapatam: no anſwers have been received, but I expect them ſhortly, as their families are in the fort.

This moment Ali Reza, formerly one of the vozeels from Tippoo ſulton to lord Cornwallis, has arrived from Meer Kummer o deen Kahn, to aſk my orders for 4000 horſe, now under his command. Ali Reza was commiſſioned to declare, that Meer Kummer o deen would make no conditions, but rely on the generoſity of the Engliſh.

Monſieur Chapuy, and moſt of the French are priſoners; they have commiſſions from the French government.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed) GEO. HARRIS.

Return of killed, wounded and miſſing.

Europeans killed, 70.
Ditto wounded, 263.
Ditto miſſing, 4.
Natives killed, 13.
Ditto wounded 34.
Ditto miſſing, 2.

We have the pleaſure to add, that a private letter received alſo by this day's poſt, mentions that ſubſequent intelligence had arrived at that preſidency, that Kummer o deen Khan had ſurrendered himſelf at Seringapatam, with the 4000 horſe under his command.

November 12.

The following important information was received yeſterday, by a commercial houſe in this city, from their correſpondent at New-Orleans:

"NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 25, '99.

"We inform you with regret, that the diſpatches from Spain arrived here ſince 8 days, bringing an order from the king to ſtop the entry of all neutral veſſels in the Miſſiſippi. This order extends likewiſe to the Americans, who will not be permitted to diſpoſe of their cargoes in the city; but will enjoy the privilege of depoſiting them, to be taken to their poſſeſſions up the river, as is agreed by the treaty between Spain and the United States. Our intendant has already put his order in execution, but the merchants and planters knowing the evils which would attend it, have joined to make a repreſentation to government, in order that we may be allowed the ſame privileges we have enjoyed heretofore; and as we expect the protection of our ſuperiors, we are almoſt convinced they will favour our requeſt. However, we beg you will not ſhip any thing to this city until you recieve more poſitive advice from us, ſo that you may not experience any diſappointment in your operation; and reſt aſſured we ſhall always inform you exactly on this ſubject. We remain, with friendſhip,

Your obliged humble ſervants

LITTLE, SARPY, COLSON, & Co."

PORTSMOUTH, October 31.

FRENCH INTRIGUE.

We are credibly informed that the ſhip Mohawk, belonging to Mr. Cutts, of the diſtrict of Maine, has been taken by a French paivateer ſchooner, by means of ſtratagem uſed by the French cruiſer—the Mohawk mounted 20 nine pounders and the privateer only 12 four pounders. The Frenchman knowing well his inferiority in point of force, thought it unſafe to hazard a battle, hoiſted American colours, and run along ſide, and ſpeaking Engliſh, told the captain of the Mohawk ſhe was a United States veſſel of war, and pointing to ſeveral veſſels then in ſight ſaid they belonged to his convoy, which afterwards proved to be his prizes.—Finally, after many profeſſions of friendſhip, aſked for a ſupply of proviſions, if they could be ſpared without injuring the Mohawk. the captain of which immediately complied ſuppoſing it to be American—no ſooner than this requeſt was granted, the privateer ran immediately under the Mohawk's quarter, and the greateſt part of her crew jumped on board and made a prize of the ſhip and cargo valued at 25,000 dollars.

Lexington, December 5.

There being a dearth of European intelligence, we have this week commenced the publication of the laws of the United States, for levying and collecting a direct tax—it will be concluded next week. We flatter ourſelves it cannot be otherwiſe than acceptable, as the tax will ſhortly be collected, and the *whole* of the law has never been publiſhed in this ſtate.

Laſt evening's mail brought no news of importance, we have only extracted the following:

BOSTON, November 4.

It is reported upon the authority of a gentleman lately from Halifax, that new orders have been iſſued, directing the Britiſh cruizers to detain and ſearch all American veſſels notwithſtanding their convoys.

The envoys to the French Republic, ſailed from Newport on the 3d November.

PORTLAND, October 21.

Saturday laſt arrived ſhip Merchant, captain Webb, 48 days from London:—capt. Webb touched at Dover, where he ſaw an account which had been received from a major in the Engliſh expedition againſt Holland, mentioning that the ſecond expedition had landed & been ſucceſsful.

JOHN CLAY,

HAS JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

IN the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. Robert Barr, oppoſite Meſſ. Samuel and George Trotter's, which he will ſell on low terms for Caſh or Country Produce, viz. Tobacco, Hemp, and Good Clean Wheat, delivered at any of the merchant mills in this county or in Woodford. He will purchaſe

BEES-WAX & TALLOW,

For which he will give one half Caſh.

tf Lexington, December 3d, 1799.

Will be ſold to the Higheſt Bidder,

FOR two years credit, on the 20th day of December, at the plantation whereon I now live, in Woodford county, on South Elkhorn, about twelve miles from Lexington, the following property, viz. A number of Negroes, conſiſting of Men, Women and Children—likewiſe a large ſtock of Horſes; among them are ſome very valuable High Bred Brood Mares, and Colts—a ſtock of Cows & Hogs—Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture—plantation tools, and a number of other things too tedious to mention. The purchaſer giving bond and approved ſecurity: if not punctually paid, to carry intereſt from the day of ſale, for all ſums above five pounds; under that ſum will be ready money.

Samuel Pryor.

November 30th, 1799. 3t†

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

MILITARY LANDS:

The purchaſe to be paid in CASH, on or before the firſt day of March next:

ONE Thouſand acres lying in Hardin county, on Hardins creek, about one half mile below the Falls.

500 acres in the above county, on a branch of Hardins creek, and about one mile below the Falls.

500 acres in the above county, adjoining the foregoing tract of 500 acres.—Thoſe three ſurveys were made in the name of John Lewis.

1000 acres on the Big Barren river, made in the name of John Wimbuſh, adjoining a tract of Col. Dabney's. I am induced to believe, from all the information I have been enabled to collect relative to the above lands, they are very valuable.

CUTH. BANKS.

Lexington, Dec. 2d, 1799. 8t

ROBERT FRAZER,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Paris, Bourbon county, to this place, and has commenced buſineſs in Main ſtreet, oppoſite the diſtrict clerk's office, where the public may be ſupplied in any of the above lines.—Any commands in Paris, will be attended to by his brother Alex. Frazer.

tf Lexington, November 13, 1799.

N. B. The higheſt price for old Gold and Silver.

FOUND.

ON the Leeſtown road about 3 miles from Leeſington on the 26th ult. a pair of new ſaddlebags; the owner may get them by applying to the ſubſcriber, and paying charges.

Robert Patterſon.

Lexington, December 2d, 1799. 3t

WHEREAS there is a report in circulation that I at the time of the Danville races loſt 50 odd dollars of the public money, and my mare at gambling, I ſay it is a falſity and I can prove it, and I will give 20 dollars to any perſon who will come forward and eſtabliſh the report.

John Harbiſon, jun.

Waſhington county, Dec. 3d, 1799. *2t

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Green county, on Robeſon's creek, a bright bay mare 8 or 9 years old, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and ſome white hairs down to her noſtrils, ſome ſaddle ſpots, a white ſpot on her off ſhoulder, about 13 hands high, pace natural, no brand perceivable, appraiſed to nine pounds.

Roger Mourning.

June 24th, 1799. *

NOTICE.

ALL perſons are hereby cautioned from taking an aſſignment on a bond given by me to John M'Kinny, of Bourbon county, for one hundred acres of land on Red river, to be taken out of William Jones's location of 3925 acres—the bond dated I think on the 5th day of April 1797: as I am determined not to comply with ſaid bond, unleſs compelled by law.

William Denham.

Decemebr 4th. *

TO BE SOLD,

ON wednesday, the firſt day of January 1800, on ſix months credit, at the houſe adjoining Mr. M'Cullough's ſtore Lexington, a large aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Conſiſting of the following articles viz: Gauzes, Ladies Hoops, and Biſhops, Morocco, and Sattin Shoes, Buckles, and Watch Chains, Lamp Extinguiſhers, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. The ſale to commence at 10 o'clock in the morning. 3w A. H. tp

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the firſt regiment of artilleriſts and engineers, and of the firſt, ſecond, third and fourth regiments of infantry in the ſervice of the United States, who are, from whatever cauſe, abſent from their commands, are required with all poſſible expedition to report themſelves by letter, to major general Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus call'd upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themſelves, and thoſe who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, wilbe preſumed to have reſigned their commiſſions.

1J

James M'Henry.

The printers in the ſeveral ſtates who publiſhed the propoſals for the ſupply of rations during the year 1800, are requeſted to inſert the above once week in their papers, till the firſt of January next.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT commiſſioners appointed by the court of Clarke county, are to meet at William Bullock's in ſaid conntv, on the 16th day of December next, and to proceed from thence to the ſouth corner of Thomas Giſt's ſurvey on Stoner, in order to eſtabliſh the ſame as the begining corner of George Caldwell's entry of 1000 acres made May 16th 1780 adjoining it.

Joſias Bullock.

Nov. 20 1799 3w

NOTICE.

THIS is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment, or purchaſing an article of agreement between myſelf and William Gill, of Green county, for a tract of land, in Henry county, whereon I now live; or any bonds which I may have given him in conſequence of ſaid purchaſe; as I find the right of the land is not veſted in him, and am determined to pay no money unleſs compelled by law.

Michael Herr.

November 8th, 1799. 3t

WILLIAM WEST

REQUESTS all thoſe indebted to him to pay their reſpective balances by the 1ſt of next month. He hopes this notice will be attended to, otherwiſe legal ſteps will be taken to obtain payment.

HE HAS FOR SALE, A VARIETY OF

MERCHANDIZE;

Amongſt which are, many of the moſt uſeful and neceſſary articles for the approaching ſeaſon—which he will ſell as cheap as any in this town, for Caſh or ſuch articles of country produce as may anſwer him.

tf Lexington, 7th Nov. 1799.

ALL Perſons indebted to the late JAMES NOURSE, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment to James Hughes, attorney at law, in Lexington, or during his attendance at the diſtrict court in Bairdſtown: and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to make them known to him, either in Lexington or in Bairdſtown, during the ſetting of the ſaid courts, as the whole buſineſs of the adminiſtration will devolve on him.

Sarah Nourſe, adminiſtratix,
James Hughes, adminiſtrator.

ALSO—All perſons having claims on the eſtate for lands, are deſired to apply to James Hughes at the ſame times and places.

Sarah Nourſe, }
James Hughes, } Guardians to the infant heirs.

Lexington, September 16, 1799. 13t

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Jeſſamine county, near capt. Anderſon's a dark bay mare 3 years old this ſpring, fourteen and a half hands high, not branded, a ſmall ſtar, appraiſed to 20 dollars.

John Aken.

February 25th, 1799. *

N. B. The above ſtray, run off ſhortly after being appraiſed, and was not recovered again until lately, is the reaſon why it was not Gazetted ſooner. J. A.

be made during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs, the Preſident of the United States ſhall be, and is hereby empowered to make ſuch appointment during the receſs of the Senate, by granting commiſſions which ſhall expire at the end of their next ſeſſion.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the commiſſioners for each ſtate ſhall immediately, or as ſoon as may be, after their appointment, convene in a general meeting, at ſuch time and place, as ſhall be appointed and directed by the commiſſioner for each ſtate, firſt named and qualified, according to this act; and a majority of the commiſſioners ſo convened, ſhall have power to adjourn to ſuch time and place as they ſhall judge proper: and a majority of the commiſſioners to be appointed in each ſtate, according to this act, when convened according to rules to be adopted at their firſt meeting, ſhall, and are hereby declared to be a board competent to tranſact and diſcharge any buſineſs or duties enjoined by this act.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the ſaid commiſſioners, when convened as aforeſaid, ſhall and may appoint a ſuitable perſon to be their clerk, who ſhall hold his office at the pleaſure of the ſaid commiſſioners; whoſe duty it ſhall be to record and preſerve all rules, proceedings and documents of the ſaid commiſſioners, and who ſhall take an oath or affirmation diligently and faithfully to diſcharge his truſt; which oath or affirmation, either of the ſaid commiſſioners, is hereby authorized to adminiſter; and in default of taking ſuch oath or affirmation, previous to entering on the duties of the ſaid appointment, or on failure to record deligently and truly, all or any rules or proceedings of the ſaid commiſſioners, or to furniſh tranſcripts or copies thereof, when directed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or required by the Secretary of the Treaſury, in writing, ſuch clerk ſhall be diſcharged from office, and ſhall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, to be recovered for the uſe of the United States, with coſts of ſuit, in any court having competent juriſdiction.

Sec. 6 *And be it further enacted*, That it ſhall be the duty of the ſaid commiſſioners, to cauſe to be recorded and noted, the names of ſuch of the ſaid commiſſioners as ſhall attend any general meeting, as alſo the periods of their attendance reſpectively; and if any commiſſioner ſhall fail to attend ſuch general meeting, and ſhall not tranſmit or cauſe to be tranſmitted to the ſaid commiſſioners, at their ſaid meeting, or that next ſubſequently holden, an excuſe for ſuch abſence, which ſhall by a majority of the commiſſioners then preſent, be accepted as ſatisfactory and reaſonable, ſuch commiſſioner ſo failing, as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every day which he may be abſent, during ſuch meeting, forfeit and pay ten dollars, to be recovered for the uſe of the United States, with coſts of ſuit, in any court having competent juriſdiction; or to be deducted from the compenſation as hereafter eſtabliſhed for the ſaid commiſſioner: and a tranſcript from the records of the ſaid commiſſioners, certified by their clerk, by which it ſhall appear that any commiſſioner has failed to attend a general meeting, and to tranſmit, or cauſe to be tranſmitted, an excuſe, which ſhall have been accepted as ſatisfactory and reaſonable, as aforeſaid, ſhall and the ſame is hereby declared to be concluſive and legal evidence that the penalty aforeſaid has been incurred.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the commiſſioners for each ſtate, convened as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and hereby are authoriſed and empowered to divide their reſpective ſtates into a ſuitable and convenient number of of aſſeſſment diſtricts, within each of which they ſhall appoint one reſpectable freeholder to be principal aſſeſſor, and ſuch number of reſpectable free-

holders to be assistant assessors, as they shall judge necessary for carrying this act into effect: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and hereby is authorized to reduce the number of assessment districts in any state, or the number of assistant assessors in any district, if either shall appear to him to be too great: and each assessor, so appointed, and accepting the appointment, shall, before he enters on the duties of his appointment, take and subscribe before some competent magistrate, or some commissioner to be appointed by virtue of this act, the following oath or affirmation, *to wit*; "I, A. B. do swear or affirm, that I will, to the best of my knowledge, skill and judgement, diligently and faithfully execute the office and duties of assessor for *(Naming the assessment district)* without favor or partiality, and that I will do equal right and justice in every case in which I shall act as assessor:" and a certificate of such oath or affirmation shall be delivered to the commissioner of the district for which such assessor shall have been appointed; and every assessor, acting in his said office, without having taken the said oath or affirmation, shall forfeit and pay for the use of the United States, one hundred dollars, to be recovered with costs of suit, in any court having competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 8 *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioners for each state, convened, as aforesaid, shall be, and hereby are authorized and required to establish all such regulations, as to them, or a majority of them, shall appear suitable and necessary, for carrying this act into effect; which regulations shall be binding on each commissioner and assessor, in the performance of the duties enjoined by, or under this act; and also to frame instructions for the said assessors, informing them, and each of them, of the duties to be by them respectively performed under this act: Pursuant to which regulations and instructions, the said commissioners shall, jointly or severally, direct and cause the said assessors, and each of them, to enquire after and concerning all lands, dwelling houses and slaves in their respective assessment districts, by reference to any records or documents, and to any lists of assessment taken under the laws of their respective states, and by all other lawful ways and means; and to value and enumerate the said dwelling houses, lands and slaves in the manner following, to wit: Every dwelling house above the value of one hundred dollars, with the out houses thereto appurtenant, and the lot on which such dwelling house and out houses are erected, not exceeding two acres, in any case, shall be valued at the rate such dwelling house with the lot and appurtenances aforesaid, are worth in money with a due regard to situation. All lands and and town lots, except lots on which dwelling houses above the value of one hundred dollars, with their appurtenances, are erected as aforesaid, shall be valued by the quantity, either in acres, or square feet, as the case may be, at the average rate which each separate and entire tract or lot is worth in money, in a due relation to other lands and lots, and with reference to all advantages, either of soil or situation, and to all buildings and other improvements of whatever kind, except dwelling houses above the value of one hundred dollars, and the out houses appurtenant thereto. And all slaves, whether negroes mulattoes or mestizoes, above the age of twelve, and under the age of fifty years, shall be enumerated in the assessment district in which they may, respectively, be kept or employd, at the time of the enumeration, except such as from fixed infirmity, or bodily disability, may be incapable of labor: *Provided*, That all property, of whatever kind, coming within any of the foregoing descriptions, and belonging to the United States, or any state, or permanently exempted from

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the lists aforesaid shall be taken with reference to the first day of October next; and the commissioners aforesaid shall prescribe a time to the assessors of assessment districts, within which time the said lists shall be taken and delivered to the principal assessor, to be named for that purpose, in each assessment district; which time shall not be more than thirty days from the time of receiving their precepts or warrants. And all lists of property, taken with reference to any other assessment district, than that in which the owner or possessor resides, shall be immediately transmitted to the commissioner superintending the district, and from him to the principal assessor of the district within which such property is situated.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That in case any person shall be absent from his place of residence, at the time an assessor shall call to receive the list of such person, it shall be the duty of such assessor to leave at the house or place of residence of such person, a written note or memorandum, requiring him to present to such assessor the list or lists rquired by this act, within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person, on being required or notified as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to give such list or lists as aforesaid, within the time required by this act, it shall be the duty of the assessors for the assessment district, within which such person shall reside, of some two or more of them, and they or some two or more of them, are hereby authorized and required, to enter into and upon the lands, dwelling houses and premises of such person so neglecting or refusing, and to make, according to the best information which they can obtain, and on their own view, such list or lists of the lands, dwelling houses and slaves of such person, as are required by this act; which lists, so made and subscribed, by such assessors, shall be taken and reputed as good and sufficient lists of the lands dwelling houses and slaves of such person, under, and for the purposes of this act: And the person so failing or neglecting, unless in case of sickness, or absence from home, for the whole period from the leaving of such notification, to the expiration of the said ten days, shall, moreover, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, to be recovered, with costs of suit, in any court having competent jurisdiction; one moiety to the use of the assessors for the assessment district, in which such person shall reside, and the other moiety to the use of the United States.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever there shall be, in any assessment district, any dwelling houses, lands or slaves, not owned or possessed by any person or persons within such district, and no list of which shall be transmitted to the principal assessor of such district, in the manner provided by this act, it shall be the duty of the assessors for such district or some one or more of them, and they, or some one or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to enter into and upon all such dwelling houses, lands and lots, and to make lists of the same respectively, after the form prescribed by this act, and also to make lists of all slaves as aforesaid; which lists, being subscribed by the said assessor, or assessors, shall be taken and reputed as good and sufficient lists of such lands, dwelling houses and slaves, under and for the purposes of this act.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the assessors, after collecting the said lists of lands, dwelling houses and slaves, shall proceed to value and assess the same, in a just proportion, according to this act, and shall arrange and class the said lands, dwelling houses and slaves, in three general lists; the first of which lists shall exhibit, in alphabetical order, the names of all

proprietors and poſſeſſors, where known, of lots and tracts of land in ſuch aſſeſſment diſtrict, with the quantity and and valuation of each lot and tract, and the whole valuation of the lands belonging to or poſſeſſed by any one perſon; the ſecond liſt ſhall exhibit, in alphabetical order, the names of all proprietors and poſſeſſors of dwelling houſes above the value of one hundred dollars, with the deſcription and valuation of each dwelling houſe, and the appurtenances, and the quantity of land valued therewith, according to this act; and the third liſt ſhall exhibit, in alphabetical order, the names of all perſons owning, poſſeſſing, or having the care of any ſlaves, with the number of ſlaves, as aforeſaid, owned by or under the care of each perſon: and the forms of the ſaid liſts ſhall be deviſed and preſcribed by the department of the Treaſury,

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That if any aſſeſſor, ſhall fail to perform any duty aſſigned by this act, within the time preſcribed in his precept, warrant or other legal inſtructions, not being prevented therefrom by ſickneſs, or other unavoidable accident, every ſuch aſſeſſor ſhall be diſcharged from office, and ſhall moreover forfeit and pay two hundred dollars, to be recovered for the uſe of the United States, in any court having competent juriſdiction, with coſts of ſuit.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That immediately after the valuations and enumerations ſhall have been completed, as aforeſaid, the principal aſſeſſor in each aſſeſſment diſtrict, ſhall by written notifications, to be publicly poſted up, in at leaſt four of the moſt public places in ſuch diſtrict, advertiſe all perſons concerned, of the place where the ſaid liſts, valuations and enumerations may be ſeen and examined; and that during fifteen days after the publication of the notifications, as aforeſaid, appeals will be received and determined by him, relative to any erroneous or exceſſive valuations or enumerations by the aſſeſſor.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That it ſhall be the duty of the principal aſſeſſor, in each aſſeſſment diſtrict, during fifteen days after the date of public notification, to be made as aforeſaid, to ſubmit the proceedings of the aſſeſſors, and the liſts by them received or taken, as aforeſaid, to the inſpection of any and all perſons who ſhall apply for that purpoſe: And the ſaid principal aſſeſſors are hereby authorized to receeive, hear and determine, in a ſummary way, according to law and right, upon any and all appeals which may be exhibited againſt the proceedings of the ſaid aſſeſſors: *Provided always*, That the queſtion to be determined by the principal aſſeſſor, on an appeal reſpecting the valuation of any lands or dwelling houſes, ſhall be, whether the valuation complained of, be, or be not, in a juſt relation or proportion to other valuations in the ſame aſſeſſment diſtrict.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That all appeals to the principal aſſeſſors, as aforeſaid, ſhall be made in writing, and ſhall ſpecify the particular cauſe, matter or thing, reſpecting which a deciſion is requeſted, and ſhall moreover, ſtate the ground or principal of inequality or error complained of, by reference to ſome one or more valuations of lands or dwelling houſes in the ſame aſſeſſment diſtrict; and in all caſes to which reference may be made in any appeal, as aforeſaid, the principal aſſeſſor ſhall have power to re-examine and equalize the valuations as ſhall appear juſt and equitable; but no valuation ſhall be encreaſed, without a previous notice of at leaſt five days to the party intereſted, to appear and object to the ſame, if he judge proper; which notice ſhall be given by a note in writing, to be left at the dwelling of the party, by ſuch aſſeſſor as the principal aſſeſſor ſhall deſignate for that purpoſe.

AN ACT

To provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States.

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress asssembled*, That for the purpoſe of making the valuations and enumerations herein after directed, there ſhall be and are hereby deſignated and eſtabliſhed, the following diviſions, to wit:

The ſtate of New-Hampſhire ſhall contain five diviſions, as follow: The firſt diviſion to conſiſt of the county of Rockingham; the ſecond diviſion to conſiſt of the county of Strafford; the third diviſion to conſiſt of the county of Hillſborough; the fourth diviſion to conſiſt of the county of Cheſhire; and the fifth diviſion to conſiſt of the county of Grafton.

The ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, ſhall contain nine diviſions, as follow: The firſt diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Hancock, Waſhington and Lincoln; the ſecond diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of York and Cumberland; the third diviſion to conſiſt of the county of Eſſex; the fourth diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Suffolk and Norfolk; the fifth diviſion to conſiſt of the county of Middleſex; the ſixth diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Briſtol, Plymouth, Barnſtable, Duke's county and Nantucket; the ſeventh diviſion to conſiſt of the county of Worceſter; the eighth diviſion to conſiſt of the county of Hampſhire; and the ninth diviſion to conſiſt of the county of Berkſhire.

The ſtate of Rhode-Iſland ſhall contain three diviſions, as follow: The firſt diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Newport and Briſtol; the ſecond diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Waſhington and Kent; and the third diviſion to conſiſt of the county of Providence.

The ſtate of Connecticut ſhall contain five diviſions, as follow: The firſt diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Hartford and Tolland; The ſecond diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of New-Haven and Middleſex; the third diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of New-London and Windham; the fourth diviſion to conſiſt of the county of Fairfield; and the fifth diviſion to conſiſt of the county of Litchfield.

The ſtate of Vermont ſhall contain five diviſions, as follow: The firſt diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Windham and Windſor; the ſecond diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Bennington and Rutland; the third diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Orange and Caladonia; the fourth diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Addiſon and Chittendon; and the fifth diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Franklin, Orleans and Eſſex.

The ſtate of New-York ſhall contain nine diviſions, as follow; The firſt diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Suffolk, Queen's King's and Richmond, the ſecond diviſion to conſiſt of the city and county of New-York; the third diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Weſt-Cheſter, Rockland, Orange and Ulſter; the fourth diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Dutcheſs and Columbia; the fifth diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Renſſelaer and Schoharie, and the city and county of Albany; the ſixth diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Waſhington, Clinton and Saratoga; the ſeventh diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Montgomery, Oneida and Herkemer; the eighth diviſion to conſiſt of the counties of Delaware, Otſego and Che-